Central America. It you English can obtain a decision in favor of your right to occupy the Bay lelands as far as mere title goes, the treaty is still against it, and to that treaty we require you to submit. We allow no appeal to an arbiter on that question. The whole of the Clayton Bulwer Treaty supposed an equality of non-occupancy attaching to both sides, the United States and Great Britain, as regards Central America. If, then, you English go on occupying portions of it, we American shall begin to look out for ourselves, and find out Territory there to occupy; and thus the treaty will, by the violation of it by both sides, be practically dissolved, and cease to exist."

THE NORTH AMERICAN FLEET. THE NORTH AMERICAN FLEET.

We are enabled to state that there is no truth whatever in the report that any increase of our naval force on the North American Station has either been made or is at present contemplated. The ships that have recently been ordered out will simply replace others that are returning home quite unfit for longer service. The most stringent instructions have, we believe, gone from the Admiratly to Admiral Farshawe to avoid, on his part and that of the British captains under his compand any collision with the naval force of the United his part and that of the British explains and the Dailed Branc, any collision with the naval force of the United States. A competent British squadron has, however, been ordered to Greytown, where the United States Government has lately dispatched three of those large ships of war which the Americans call frigates.

[London Daily News.

EXECUTION OF PALMER, THE POISONER.

From The London Daily News.

STAFFORD, Saurray, June 14, 1856.

On Friday morning, Palmer, for the first time, expressed a desire to see Mr. Smith, his attorney, and Major Faiford, the governor of the jail, immediately directed a telegraphic message to be sent to London, informing that gentleman of the prisoner's wish. An answer was returned that Mr. Smith would certainly come to Stafford, but that it would be impossible for him to do so until late in the day. The prisoner was visited on Friday by Mr. Haywood, his brother inlaw, and his brothers Thomas and George, and his sister. Mr. Haywood left in the afternoon, but his brothers and sister remained the greater portion of the evening; but it need not be stated that two officers of the prison were present the whole time. An important interest the decrease and a 10 of clerk. Major Fulford. the prison were present the whole time. An important incident took place about 10) o'clock. Major Fulford, the governor of the jail, being aware that Mr. Smith, the governor of the jail, being aware that Mr. Smith, the prisoner's attorney, was shortly expected to arrive, went to the prisoner's cell, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Goodacre, and he addressed the prisoner, and said that if he wished to make any family or coundential communications to Mr. Smith, he might rely that they would not be divulged, and that they should be kept a profound secret; Palmer lamediately replied, "What I have to say to Mr. Smith I do not wish to be kept secret; but "I hope, on the contrary, that you will take care to "let it be made as public as possible. I have only to "say that I am very grateful to Mr. Smith for "his exertions on my behalf, and I also thank the officers of this jail for their kindness to me." He then finished the sentence by using this remarkable expression: "I also wish to say that Cook aid not able expression: "I also wish to say that Cook did not die from strychnia." Major Falford, upon his saying this, addressed Palmer and said: "Mr. Palmer, I nope this, addressed Palmer and said: "Mr. Palmer, I hope that at this awful moment you are not quibbling as to the cause of Cook's death? The question is not whether Cook was murdered by strychua, but whether he was killed by you or not." Palmer rejoined, "Why, Lord Campbell summed up the case as one of murder by strychuia." Major Fulford again said: "That is not the question—the point is whether Cook was murdered by you or not." Palmer then said: "I have nothing more to say than this—I am quite easy in my conscience and Lappy in my mind." Mr. Smith arrived at the prison soon after this occurred, and he was immediately admitted to the prisoner's brothers and sister were present during the interview. It was anticipated that the prisoner was about to make some important communication to his about to make some important communication to his attorney, but it turned out that his chief object was to about to make some important communication to his attorney, but it turned out that his chief object was to thank him personally for the great pains he had taken in preparing his defense, and also to contradict a rumor which it seemed he imagined had got abroad that he had made a confession in London either to Sergeant Shee, or to some of the authorities of the jail of Newgate. He wished Mr. Smith to do all in his power to get the statement contradicted if it had been made, and he also pressed upon him for the sake, as he said, of his family and his "poor boy," that the body of Cook should again be exhauned, and submitted to examination, with a view to show that it did not contain any strychnia. Mr. Smith promised to do all in his power to comply with Palmor's request. Before he left, Palmer gave him a religious tract entitled "The Sinner's Friend," and just before he handed it to him he wrote on the first page in a firm, bold hand, "Wilham Palmer, June 13, 1856." The final parting of the prisoner and his relatives was very affecting. They did not leave the jail until past 12 at night. Mr. Smith accompanied them, and he left by one of the early morning trains to go to Birmingham. Palmer retired to rest soon after his relatives and Mr. Smith add left.

retired to rest soon after his relatives and left.

Having brought our narrative down to the morning of the execution, we will now proceed to state the facts connected with that event. It should be stated that from the middle of the day on Thursday down almost to the hour for the execution, the rain poured in torrents, and aimost without intermission. Notwithstanding this, however, every train that arrived at Stafford, and especially those from Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and that neighborhood, brought enormous living freights; and on Friday evening a very large number were conveyed to Stafford by the express train from London, the majority of them evideatly being number were conveyed to Stafford by the express train from London, the majority of them evidently being persons who had come expressly to witness the execution. All the inns were crowded with guests, and after the middle of the day beds were quite out of the question. Most of the inns and public houses were kept open all night, and we were informed that the common charge for a bed was a guinea. During the whole of Friday, the main street of Stafford was througed, a great number of the people being well dressed, and of a totally different class or persons to those who usually are present at executions. It was evident that the case of the prisoner had created a most deep and powerful impression upon the public mind, and the anxiety to know in what manner he would meet his end, and whether he would make any confession before death, were subjects that were canvassed on all sides with the most intense interest. The general impression among all classes, however, appeared to be that although no doubt it would be more satisfactory for the prisoner to make a confession, yet that his failing to do so, or even a dying declaration of innocence, would not

make a confession, yet that his failing to do so, or even a dying declaration of innocence, would not create any doubt that his hand, in reality, by some means or other destroyed the life of the unhappy young man John Parsons. In addition to the barriers that were erected for the prevention of accidents, there were other erections put up by private speculators in the neighborhood of the scaffold, standings upon which were let at various sums, ranging from a guinea to five shillings, and some of these were occupied so early as 7 in the evening by persons who had evidently made up their minds to remain there all night in order to secure a front place from whence a good view of the dreadful ceremony sould be obtained. A number of persons connected with a religious sect, known by the name of the Primisould be obtained. A number of persons connected with a religious sect, known by the name of the Primitive Methodists, made themselves very conspicuous by their proceedings on the Friday and on the day of the execution. They had caused large placards to be Stafford; and for five hours carriages of every kind,

poeted about, on which were printed the words, "Pre-pare to recet thy God." They also distributed re-ligious tracts among the people, and also printed pa-pers warning them of the dangers from altending house-racing end smise-ments of that description; and occasionally use of the body would mount upon a stool and hereague the mob in a most ranting and vehe-ment take.

eccasionally and of the body would mount upon a stoot and bareague the mob in a most ranting and vehoment style.

At 5 e'cleck in the morning a dense mass of persons had assembled, and the numbers continued increasing down to the bour fixed for the execution, 8 o'cleck, and at that bour it was computed that there were more than 20,000 persons or sent, and among the number there were a good many decently-dressed country wemen, who had probably come to Stafford to a tend the market, it being market day. The crowd was certainly much more orderly than might have been expected, considering the character of the district; and there were none of the cunsermly exhibitions that eccasionally take place at the metropolitan executions.

About 3 o'cleck the scaffold, which is a large ponderous erection, upon four low iron wheels, was rolled out of the shed where it is kept to the position it was to occupy in front of the jail, and which is directly opposite the principal cutrance. Barriers were erected found it, reclosing a clear space, and this was occupied by a body of the county constabulary.

Pelmer, as above stated, went to be about 12 o'clock. He slept soundly till 2j, when he awoke, and shortly after 3 the Rev. Mr. Goodscre, the chaplain, was admitted to his cell and remained with the prisoner until the last moment. Palmer remained in his bed convering with the chaplain until 5 o'clock, when he got upon and washed and dressed himself, and he then had

mitted to his cell and remained with the prisoner unit the last noment. Palmer remained in his bed con-versing with the chaplain until 5 o'clock, when he got up and washed and dressed himself, and he then had a cup of tea brought to him, but he did not est any-thing with it. One of the turnkeys asked him how he was, and he replied that he felt very comfortable and

thing with it. One of the turnkeys asked him bow he was, and he replied that he felt very comfortable and happy, and was quite prepared.

About 7] o'clock, Colonel Dyott, the High Sheriff of the county, accompanied by Mr. Hand, the Under Sheriff, and some of his officers, arrived at the iail, and they proceeded to the prisoner's cell accempanied by Major Fulford the Governor, and the Rev. Mr. Goodacre. The prisoner shook hands with them, and returned that ks to the Governor for the kindness he had received at his hands. Shortly afterward, Col. Dyott asked the prisoner whether he did not think that the time had arrived when he ought to admit the justice of his sentence? Palmer immediately, and with great carrestness, exclaimed—"No." Then, striking one of his arms down, and with great energy, he acced—"They are my murderers." He did not mention whom he meant by "they," but he again repeated the expression, "I am murdered; they are my murderers."

The executioner was shortly after this brought into the cell to perform the necessary operations upon the prisoner. He was dressed in a very clean white smock frock, and was apparently about fifty y are old, and a tall hale man. His name, it appears, is John Smith, and he carries on some little trade in the town of Duoley, where he resides. Although it appears that he has only been engaged in the same capacity a few times—the last coasion being five years ago, when a man named Charles Moore was executed for what was then known as the Ash Flats murder—he set about his work of pinioning the arms and wrists of Palmer, removing his neckcloth, &c., with the utmost calmines. During the ceremony of pinioning Palmer did not say a word, and when it was concluded he sat down upon the bench awaiting the fatal signal to proceed to the doom that awaited him. The High Sheriff and the Chaplain left the room for a moment, and after a short time the latter said he thought it would be advisable, now that the last moment had almost arvived, again to ask the prisoner whether he would make a ment had almost arrived, again to ask the prisoner whether he would make any admission of his guilt, and they both returned to the cell, and the Rev. Mr. and hey both returned to the cert, and the Rev. and Goodace egain for the last time asked the prisoner whether he would admit the justice of his sentence. Faimer replied in a firm, composed tone, "It is not a just sentence." To this the Chaplain, apparently almost involuntarily, rejoined, "Then your blood be upon your own head."

"upon your own head."
At this moment the prison bell gave forth its mournful sound. Palmer heard it quite unmoved, and it being now close upon 8 o'clock, a signal was given for the procession to be formed. It was headed by the the procession to be formed. It was headed by the chaplain, who commenced reading the burial service; he was followed by some officers of the Sheriff; then came the prisoner, close to whom was the hangman and his assistant. The High Sheriff and his deputy and a few of the country magistrates who are visiting justices of the jail, and Major Fulford, the Governor, closed the procession. The cell in which the prisoner had been confined was in a sort of gallery, and he had to descend an iron staircase. He descended at a quick pace, and notwithstanding his arms and hands being pinioned, he never faltered, but exhibited a most extraordinary appearance of unconcern, and, indeed, indifference. He made a bow to the Governor of the Jail, Major Fulford, who was standing at the bottom being pinioned, he never failtered, but exhibited a most extraordinary appearance of unconcern, and, indeed, indifference. He made a bow to the Governor of the Jail, Major Fulford, who was standing at the bottom of the staircase, and shook hands with one of the officials of the prison, and then with great composure resumed his place in the procession. The distance from this spot to the place of execution is considerable, and Palmer traversed the whole of it with a firm, light step, tripping, as it were, along the ground. He did not evince the least appearance of alarm when he came suide hiy upon the ladder leading up to the scaffold, but at once mounted rapidly, and having locked up and observed the spot where the rope was hanging, he, of his own accord placed himself under it, and the executioner at once placed the noose round his neck. This was the only moment when he appeared to betray any emotion, but the moment the rope touched his flesh he turned deadly pale. Contrary to general expectation, the crowd did not evince any manifestation against the prisoner upon his making his appearance on the scaffold. There was a slight yell from one portion of the crowd, but the majority of those present gave no expression of feeling, and, indeed, amost perfect stillness prevailed. The hangman having drawn the cap over the face of the prisoner, retired from the scaffold and withdrew the bolt that secured the drop, which at once fell, and Palmer oner, retired from the scaffold and withdrew that secured the drop, which at once fell, and Palmer appeared to die almost instantaneously. There was not a single convolisive effort observable, his pnioned hands gradually dropped, and he ceased to exist appa-

hands gradually dropped, and he ceased to exist apparently without a pang.

After hanging an hour the body was cut down and carried to the interior of the gaol, where a cast of the head was accurately taken by a gentleman named Bridges, who is connected with the Liverpool Phrenological Society, who had a special authority from the visiting justices for that purpose. The countenance of the prisoner did not exhibit any indication of his having suffered a violent death, and a sort of contemptuous smile appeared upon the face. temptuous smile appeared upon the face.

In the course of the day the body was buried within

the precincts of the gaol.

The career of William Palmer was thus brought to The career of William Palmer was thus brought to a conclusion on the scaffold. Upon the subject of his guilt in reference to the crime for which he saffered, notwithstanding his qualified denials, there can be no reasonable goubt; and, indeed, he himself, whenever the question was put to him, never attempted to contradict the fact that Cook was, in point of fact, murcered. With regard to his supposed denial of the crime, it should be remembered that Palmer was not only a cunning and a bad man, but he was also a bold man pressessing extraordinary nerve, which enabled only a curning and a bad man, but he was also a bold man, possessing extraordinary nerve, which enabled him to bear up when many other men under similar circumstances would have yielded. He was aware that one of his brothers, a clergyman, had expressed a solemn belief in his innocence, that all the other members of his family professed to entertain the same belief, and he had the courage to adopt a course that was calculated to institute their avowed opinion or one calculated to justify their avowed opinion, or one which at all events would not contradict them. He

which at all events would not contradict them. He did not succeed, however, in imposing upon those who had ample opportunities of observing him, and whose opinion to the last was that he was merely acting a part, and endeavoring to make a show of innocence. The remembrance of the Rugely poisonings will not speedily pass away, but all those convergent with the evidence cannot fail to entertain the opinion that justice overtook the man who was really guilty of the dreacful crime, and that every material fact in the case excluded in the clearest manner the possibility of his innocence.

We find the following in a second edition of The We find the following in a second edition of The Staffordshire Advertiser:

"A continuous drizzling rain fell through the night, and as the lamps were not lighted, the darkness was exceedingly dense. This served to drive a large portion of the visitors into the public houses, which were full, and were kept open all night. While the demeanor of those assembled to witness the execution was by no means characterised by the solemnity which so awful a sight might be supposed to be calculated to inspire, there was, up to an early hour of the morning, a general absence of any outrageous coarseless. Here and there a party under the influence of liquor recled out of a public house and shouted is enuken accents the refrain of a song; but the town was generally quiet until about three o'clock, when day gradually dawned, and groups began slowly to wend their way toward the prison, their pace consulty accelerating and their numbers increasing until the three approaches to the front gate of the goal, the three approaches to the front gate of the goal, where the drop was placed, were filled for a consider-

able distance.
"The new Connexion and Primitive Methodist "The new Connexion and Primitive Methodist Chapels were open, and religious service was being performed during the night. At its close numerous parties issued forth distributing tracts, composed with special reference to the terrible drama about to be enacted. Others carried large placards, bearing texts of Scripture of a solemn character, and proolaimed the consequences of induging in sinful habits. One of these placards, containing texts of warning, encouragement and hope, was held at the barrier next the reaffold, toward which the wretched culprit would turn his last gaze.

laden to the very extreme capacity of homes and vebices, poured into the town in an unremitting stream, and their occupants gradually closed up the approaches to the entrance of the Jail. On the Wolvernampton read the scene was most remarkable. From 12 o'clock at high t until 6 o'clock in the morning there was a complete procession of over-inden spring-caris, omni-buses, many with four horses, and all descriptions of vehicles. From the Potteries the arrival of vehicles

webicles. From the Potteries the arrival of vehicles was almost as numerous.

"The platforms near the prison were seen occupied, and, looking at the crowns which assembled on them, the precautions taken by the Mayor and Magistrates of Staffore appeared fully to be warranted. The hum of many voices gracually increased, here and there backs forth rude speeches and coarse with but the crowd did not present these revolting displays of bruinds with not present these revolting displays of bruinds with often characterize their demonstrates and of the second coarse. lanty which often characterize their demosnor on such

"The precautions of the Police were excellent. Peo-"The precautions of the Police were excellent. Fro-ple were gradually admitted within the barriers, and the rain helped to keep the crowd thinner than other-wise would have been the case. The representatives of the press (with the exception of the select few as-commodated within the Joil) were introduced by the Police to the space near the drop at 5 o'clock, and had to remain in a drizzling rain, which at times increased to a very heavy shower, to await the period of the execution.

execution

"Precautions were taken by having ladders within
the lower walls outside the Jail to remove any one who
might faint, and the necessity for this was soon evident, as instances of fainting presented themselves at

"Presitions were taken by hying lauders within the lower walls outside the Jail to remove any one who might faint, and the necessity for this was soon evicent, as instances of fainting presented themselves at an early bour.

"The rain, which began to fall heavily at a little before 6, cid not case until about 7, when the clouds began to break, and the sky brightened. The crowd gradually increased in deneity. The roofs of houses at devery standing or clinging place from which a view of the drop could be obtained was occupied. There could not, toward the last, have been less than thirty or thirty-five thousand people standing within sight of the drop. Of these a very small proportion were women, none besing admitted within the barriers; and of the spectators outside, and on the platforme, not more than one in twelve were females. The spectators appared to be chiefly respectable working people and timesemen, and not to any large extent "swells" and low blackgaards. Their cemeanor was highly decorous and the patience with which they awsited the period fixes for the execution was really remarkable. So far as our observation went, no cath was uttered, and the hoarse murmun of voices never rose above the accumulate ohum of multitudes speaking in an ordinary tone. The placard acover referred to, which was held by a strat ge-locking man, with long hair and a beard and without a hat, was removed some time before the execution took place. Perhaps nothing could more distinctly testify to the proper feeling which actuated the great body of the spectators than the fact that this man and his placard appeared to excite no ridicule. At seven minutes to eight the munte bell gave the first toll, announcing to the crowd the cepature of the melancholy procession from the ceil of the concemmed convict, and at once the hoarse murmor of the crowd arose into a loud buzz of excite a period from the ceil of the concemned convict, and at once the hoarse murmor of the crowd arose into a loud buzz of excite expectation, which the multitude less in death. The crowd did not shout nor yell, as do often such gatherings at the O'd Bailey, but behaved with the utmost decorum, and in a few minutes after the drop fell began quietly to disperse. The body, after hanging an hour, as prescribed by law, was cut down and removed. While the culprit stood on the after hanging an hour, as presented by law, was cut cown and removed. While the culprit stood on the scaffold there was an intense silence, and when the drop fell there was a stiffed scream, evidently of females, and a sense of the solemnity of the event appeared to be the prevalent feeling among the spectators. The small extent to which females mingled in the crown had striking exceptions. Two in particular, perched in perilous positions, feasted their eyes with the scene; and one, while the rest of her sex were uttering a cry of horror, was coolly watching the contortions of the body through a glass.

"There was comparatively little diminution of the crown while the body hung for the space of an hour; but, upon it being cut down, they grafually dispersed in an orderly manner. So far we cannot hear of a single case in which the police have had to make an arriest, or a complaint of any theft having been committed, and no accuse it whatever occurred. These facts speak volumes both for the good conduct of the spectators and the excellent arrangements of the

spectators and the excellent arrangements of the

police.
"Mr. Wright, the philasthropist, visited the prison

"Mr. Wright, the philasthropiat, visited the prison this morning; but, believing that his services would be of no avail, he dec incd to see the prisoner.

"The Rev. Henry Sneyd visited the prisoner late last night, and between six and seven o'clock this morning he was asked by Palmer at the first visit, whether he thought that a sinser could not be saved if he confessed his sins to God without also confessing them to man. The reverend gentleman replied that he could not answer the queetion in the negative, as it night appear to limit the grace of God; but having thought over the subject, the reverend gentleman, on his second visit, said to Palmer 'You have asked me a difficult abstract question, in answering which I do not wish to deceive you. The bible tells you that all liars shall have their part in the lake of fire and b instone. If you are guilty, and yet continue to protest your innocence, you will go into eternity with a list in your mouth; and you know the consequences. The prisoner appeared to be much moved, but said tothing.

"There were nearly forty reporter and representatives of the press present. So universal is the interest felt in the fate of Palmer that the press of London, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Nottingham, Huddersfield, Shrewebury, and other places, as well as all the papers published in this county, had representatives present. As far as our opportunities afforded us we examined closely the better dressed part of the assembly, in order to see if many of them might be denominated 'sporting men,' but we did not see more than a few whom we could positively set down as belonging to that class."

onging to that class."

FRANCE.

BAPTISM OF THE IMPERIAL PRINCE.

BAPTISM OF THE IMPERIAL PRINCE.
The baptism of the infant Prince took place on Saturday, June 14, amid general rejoicings. The procession of the Cardinal Legate, followed after a short interval by cortége of the Emperor and Empress, took place according to the official programme before published. All along the route their Majesties and the Imperial Prince were repeatedly cheered. The enthusam was, in fact, priversal.

lished. All along the route that majestes and the Imperial Prince were repeatedly cheered. The enthusiasm was, in fact, universal.

The interior of the magnificent cathedral presented a most animated and picturesque scene. On each side of the grand nave, and between the main columns, decorated with crimson and gold drapery, a series of seats were creeted, also hung with crimson velvet and gold decorations. Through a vesta of an assembled multitude in official costumes, interspersed with the gay toilettes of ladies, there was seen the grand altar, with its quaint, pointed and spiral illuminated archatecture of the 13th century. Round about the dar seats were erected for the Lagislative Body, the Senat-, the Diplomatic Corps, the officers of the State, &c. Above these, again, galleries were formed, hung with drapery, between the clustering columns, for ladies. Immediately in front of the altar was a crimson platform, on which two crimson chairs were placed, and two prices Dieu, for the accommodation of their Majesties. Above, high up in the air, hung an elegant crimson canopy lined with white, and spotted with the Imperial bee in gold.

According to the programms all persons were

lined with white, and spotted with the imperial bee in gold.

According to the programme, all persons were obliged to be in the building before haif-past 4 o'clock. Seen after that hour the various ecclesiastical cignitaries of France, including the bishops summoned by the Emperor from the provinces, made their appearance round the grand altar in full canonicals. At 6 o'clock the Carcinal Legate was received by the clergy, his Eminence being accompanied by his Roman attendants. He wore a crimson robe, such as that used by the cardinals of St. Peter's on the occasion of a church festa. A throne was provided expressly for the Cardinal. Shortly after his arrival, the boom of canon announced the approach of the Emperor, the Empress, and the Imperial infant. The officiating priests then chanted a preliminary service, and the tones of sacred music sounded through the building, and heighteness the effect. Ere long ladies appeared dressed in blue, veiled in white transparest drapery. They were the ladies of the Imperial Court in attendance on the Prince and her Majesty. Shertly afterward the altar, dressed in the uniform of a General of Distant of the sitar, dressed in the uniform of a General of Distant of the sitar, dressed in the uniform of a General of Distant of the sitar, dressed in the uniform of a General of Distant of the sitar, dressed in the uniform of a General of Distant of the sitar, dressed in the uniform of a General of Distant of the sitar, dressed in the uniform of a General of Distant of the sitar, dressed in the uniform of a General of Distant of the sitar, dressed in the uniform of a General of Distant of the sitar, dressed in the uniform of a General of Distant of the sitar, dressed in the uniform of a General of Distant of the sitar of the s

vision, and wearing the Grand Cordon of the Legist

vision, and wearing the Grand Corton of the Legion of Honor. The Empress was robed in blob, veiled with white lace, her brow was enamented with a superbornament of diamonds and pearls, the hair being draws back à la Impératrice. Their Majesties took their easts before the olltar as the guardian of the superisi child advanced. At this moment the voice of the infant was distinctly heard, as if he sought to ambence his presence—an event which appeared to create some metriment among the circling on wil.

The hyptismal service then commenced at the high slaw and the heir of the throne was sprinkled with the blessed water. The Emperor and Empress afterward signed the baptismal register, first stressed by the environ of the Pope. Prince Oscar of Sweden then at tached his signature, followed by Prince Napoleon, the Duchees of Hamilton, the Officers of State, and ofter persons whose attestations Court etiquette demands on such occasions. The Emperor then took the infant and held if up to the multitude amid the virus of all present. This feature of the ceremony was in instation of Napoleon I. on a similar occasion. The Empress appeared to be deeply affected, hung down her head and wept. The ceremony had now closed, the infant left the glittering scene, and the Emperor and Empress rose to depart. The shouts of the multitude outside the building proclaimed the close of an event which has baptised the heir of Napoleon III. to the hereditary rights of Emperor of the Freach.

The god'ather of the child (the Pope) was, of coarse, represented by the Legate, while the Duchess of Raden represented the godmother, the Queen of Sweden. The ladies wto immediately surrounted her Majesty were the Princesse Mathide, the Princesse Marie, the Duchess of Hamilton, the Princesses Baciocchi, Lucien Murat, Prince Louis-Lucien Bousparte, Prince Lucien Murat, the Duke of Hamilton, and the Duke d'Albe.

The hearismal corremons was conducted presidely

Prince Lucien Murat, Prince Joseph Bonaparte, Prince Jeschim Murat, the Duke of Hamilton, and the Duke

The baptismal ceremony was conducted presisely after the programme of that of the King of Rome.

CITY ITEMS.

CHILDREN'S Excursion -The good people Irvington, a little village on the Hudson, gave their juveniles a delightful trest on the 2d iost., in the shape of an excursion and a social kind of jubilee. A steamboat and a barge attached to it, were at the appointed heur filled with men, women, children and bables, who thoroughly enjoyed their six hours' ride. Washirgten Irving was on board, and by his interesting conversation contributed not a little to the entertainment of the older ones. Refreshments were served up, and speeches were made by the Rev. T. L. Cuyler, the Rev. Mr. McHarg, and by the Rev. R G. Pardee, A fine band was on board, and with fun, frolic, feasting, and music, the whole affair was as pleasant a one as can well be imagined.

THE INDEPENDENT .- The Independent religious newspaper announces this week its adhesion not only to freedom of speech, freedom of the press free seil, and freemen, but to-Fremont for the next President Scorning the dough-faced policy of remaining neutral, when great national interests are at stake, through fear of violating any fancied ecclerisatical proprieties, this vigorous journal shows itself worthy of its Puritanic succestry and brotherhood. We welcome this timely movement on the part of our excellent neighbor, and with none the less alacrity on account of sundry passages at arms in former days in regard to other political issues.

MUSICAL INTELLIGENCE - JOHANNA WAGNER .-The London joursals of the 16th ult. contain the aunouncement of the first appearance of Mdlle, Johanna Wagner before an English audience. Her voice is a contralto, but by an artificial and acquired mode sac is enabled to perform some parts which are entirely soprano. She appeared in Bellini's "I Capuletti ed i Monteechi," and produced a great sensation by her masterly rendition of Romeo. Her great success is, however, attributed by the cricic of The Daily News rather to her intensely powerful dramatic action than te any extraordinary exhibition of musical powers, He gives her credit for an immense amount of fire and vigor as an actress, and, while admitting her to be a great singer as well, he declines to give an elaborate criticism of her musical performances until he shall have heard her sing the more congenial operas of German composers, as well as the productions of the Italian school. To be fairly judged, she must be heard in the music of Mozart, of Weber, of Bee hoven, and of Meverbeer. To show that in Romeo she produced a great effect as a dramatic performer rather than as a vocalist, we append the words of the critic:

"Were she to threw music to the degs, and be, in her own tongue, the Romeo of Shakespeare, she would be, in her own country, such a Romeo as the English stage has never possessed. There is some music which may exalt and intensify the language of passion; but if Mdlle. Wagner reaches the heart and stirs the inmost affections, it is in spite of, and not by the help of the ut meaning sing-song of Bellini."

FREE AGADEMY EXAMINATION. - Wednesday was the third day of the Free Academy Examination. The number of visitors did not exceed ten, and of the Board of Education, Mr. Ranney alone was present. The Introductory Class were examined in Latin and French. Nearly two-thirds of them elected the course of Ancient Languages last September, and the class in Casar was so large that it was broken into three sections for examination purposes. Although many of the pupils knew nothing of Latin a year ago, a good number of them were able to read without nuch hesitation and with a fair degree of accuracy. The class in French produced some excellent readers. The translations generally were not so good as those of the Senier Class examined the day before; the pro punctation was better. During the first six months, and to some extent through the year, the Introductory Class is gradually cleared of its worst scholars, by notes of advice from the President to parents. A great many also go into business in the city; so that if the Free Academy has an advantage over other just tutions in getting rid of its poorer scholars, it has the disadvartage of losing some of those who would, if they remained, be among its brightest ornaments. The Fre-bmen were examined in Perspective and Shades and Shadows. They have made drawing a study five times a week for a year and four times a week for six months more. A large portion of them understand the mathematics of perspective very well, and not a few showed considerable readiness in the off-hand execution of drawings-such, for instance, as the interior of the room in which they were examined. Their last week's drawings were hung about the room, and their drawing-books were on exhibition; they would have attracted not a little attention, had there been anybody there to see. The drawing room is well lined with casts for practice in sketching, and the facilities for learning to draw are such as can be found in few public institutions. The Sophomore Class was examined in Differential and Integral Calculus. The examinations involved many of the intricacies and abstructies of the calculus, and a dozen of the class went through it with great credit. The course of mathematics is very thorough In some department from Geometry t Civil Engineering five lessons are recited every academic week throughout the entire five years of the course. The prominence given to Mathematics here s second only to that given the science in the Female Normal School, where everything is subordinated to the ides of making ma hematical women. The examination of the Junior Class was in Astronomy, Acoustics and Optics. Some of the students evinced an excellent acquaintance with the mathematics of these sciences. The examination of the Free Academy was con tinued yesterday in the presence of four or five spectators. The Freehmen were examined in Analytical

Geometry, and a good half of them passed an excellent examination. The examination of the Sophomore Class was in the languages Four of the class were examined in Spanish, which they have studied two years. They read tolerably well and translated better. More attention, however, is paid to the colloquial use of the language than to translation. A few of the class who have studied French for of Lamartine into French, and some selections from
Lamartine into English without much difficulty.

The larger portion of the class were examined in

the Greek and Latin. With four recitations a week they have read twenty-five pages of the Cyropædia and two thirds of the Jugarthine War during the past term. Their oral examination declosed some general knowledge of language independent of Latin and Greek. The Jumor Class was examined on the ptyrics of light. The more mathematical portion of optics, such as the matter of leases, comes under the department of the Professor of Natural Philosophy. The exemination involved the phenomena of polarizanation was leading, but very creditable. The Sensor Class was examined on the Constitution of the United States, and that with some reference to the existing state of things at the Capitol and in the Territories, and the great political fends of the country. The Free Academy boys write and esy that Congrehas power over commerce between the States as well as the right to requiste foreign commerce for any purpee which they may deem desirable; that the Con-stitution guaranties freedom of speech in the Territories and freedom of debate in the Senste; that a nen ber of the House may be arrested for a felony, and that under certain circumstances it is possible even to impeach the President—all matters which are too nearly fergotton.

NEW COURT ROOM AND PRISON -A new court room and prison for the Third District Police Court, Beer x Market, which have long been talked of and much seeded, are, it appears, about to be put up by the city authorities on the present site. The contract or yesterday notified Justice Brennan that he must vacate the premises on or before Monday next, as then he intended to commence the work of demolition. During the progress of these improvements, and until the new buildings are completed and ready for occu-patcy, it is supposed this Police Court will be held at Center Market, in the rooms now used as the Fourteenth Ward Station House A new Station House has been erected in Spring street, and being nearly ficished will soon be taken possession of by the force of the Fourteenth Patrol District.

Officer Semier of the Emigrant Department, states that the report of Mr. Casserly, Secretary, made at the recent meeting of the Commissioners of Emig ation, and published in yesterday's TRIBUSE among the proceedings of that Board, is incorrect. He knows nothing about Mr Galmiche, and never saw him until the report referred to appeared in print.

Mr. Weber, also referred to as having been discharged for misconduct, says that Mr. Casserly's statement in that respect is incorrect. He resigned his post of his own second, to attend to other business.

of his own secord, to attend to other business.

THE AFFAIR IN CHAMBERS STREET.

Fo the Easter of The N. Y. Tribuse.

Sir: Your paper of Tuesday morning contains a statement of an aff as in which I am alleged to have been a participant. The allegation is faise in every particular, and I rely upon your sense of justice for a publication of this disc aimer. Permit me to state the facts as tasy occurred. At an early hour on Monday morning I called at the Girard House, in company with several friends, to have breakfast. While there as faces existed between a man totally unconnected with us and several persons who were incidentally designated as "re-"turned Californian." With that quarred to person in my company interfered, and the mention of Mr. Malliava's mans in that connection is incorrect. This can be certified by sificavit. I am inclined to believe that your reporters have been misled by sone "woold-be martyra;" but I decidedly object to their artsiment of an apotheous at my expense. You at a cl, additionally, that I was expelled from California by the Vigitance Committee of San Fanciesco. As I have not heed in that city for several years, I request you will areat me the baseds of an alber.

Respectfully. JAMES HUGHES.

the tendent of the American Pen Manufacturing Company, dot g business at No. 136 West Thirty-minth-street, was yestenday ar-rested charged with having taken and appropriated to his own use, \$800 worth of pens and other property. The complaint was made by the decretary and Treasurer of the cumpany. This accused was brought before Justice Flandreau, who held him to bail in \$800 to answer the cases.

AN AFFECTIONATE PICKPOCKET .- A girl, calling An AFFECTIONATE PICKPOCEET.—A girl, calling herself Susan Downs, was arrested on Wednesday night, cherged with picking the pocket of Emanuel de Leeuw, residing at No. 181 Grand street, of a wallet containing \$55 and netes of hand amounting to \$500. The parties, it appears met at the curner of Canal and Center streets, a d the girl soon became very affectionate in her manner, and white embracing the countiamant, managed to squeeze his wallet from his pocket into her own. She was arrested soon are, ward, but the stolen property could not be foun; it having probably, been passed to a confederate. Justice Brennan tocked up the accused to await examination.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- Coroper Gamble held an FATAL ACCIDENT.—Coroner Gamble held an in-ciant yesterday, upon the body of Juhn McKerr, a native of fre-ine. 30 years of age, who was accidentally drowned on Wedd saday afternorm. Deceased was a hand beloning to the berge Dillot Beebe, Jing at Pier No 6 East River, and was in the act of casting off a hawser by which the burge was being towed by the steamtug New York, when the rope became on-tangled around his leg and drew him overbox d. The hands on the steamtug were not aw are of the accident until they drew in the hawser and found deceased fascened to it and deed. The Coroner's Juty rendered a verdict of "Accidental drowning."

CHARGE OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY-Chas. Lynch, there of a conter house in Water, near Dover Street, was yester cay arrested by Officers Kaveny and McManus of the Lower Police Court, charged with having, at 5 o'cook, yestercay moraine, assaulted Whitam Burke, residing at No. 250 South First Street, Brock yn, and cobbed him of \$50. The assault is stated to have taken place at the corner of South Street and Pock Slip.

The accused was committed to answer.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY.—James Wallis, a celurer man was arrested yesterday, charged with having stoian \$64 in coin from a truck in the room of Henry Scudder, at No. 7 Catterine sitp. The money was recovered, it having been found in a bed which the prisoner had occurred on Wednesday night. He was held by Just ce Bres han for examination.

FATAL FALL.—An Inquest was held yesterday, at Manhattas ville, upon the body of George Courbentider, a German by birth, 25 years of age, who died on Wodnesiay much from ripules received on Monday last, by falling from a new building at Fort Washington. The jury rendered a verdict of "accidental ceath."

[Advertisement. [Spirited Life size PHOTOGRAPHS of MILLARD

FILLMORE, or JOHN CHARLES FREMONT, Framed and complete will be sent by express on receipt of \$30. They were recently taken from life and are pronounced the purest ever taken. Small Photographs \$3 each, or \$15 per dozon. [Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY, No. 359 Broadway, will be

open to the public July Fourth. People from a distance visiting the city on that day should not fall to see the finest collectionof eminent Portraits in the United States.

[Advertmement.]

FOURTH JULY-BRADY'S Galleries, No. 359 Breadway, over Thompson's saloon, and No. 205 Broadway, cor-ner Fulton st., will be open for the production of ANSROTYPES, and PROTOGRAPHS on the approaching Holiday. Persons visiting the city are invited to call and witness the superb collection of Portraits.

BRADY'S GALLERIES, No. 359 Broadway, over Thompson's Salven, and No. 35 Broadway, corner Futenest, Open July Fourth.

BRADY'S GALLERIES, No. 359 Broadway, over Thompsen's Saloon, and No. 265 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. Open July Fourth.

[Advertisement.]
BRADY'S GALLERIES, No. 359 Broadway, over Thompson's Solono, and No. 205 Broadway, corner Faiton st. Open July Fourth.

The most beautiful picture known is CUTTING'S PATENT AMBROTYFE, and all peture not made by this process are miserable imitations, and soon perish it is a matter of denot stration that the genuine are imperishable. The right to make them is owned by TOMALISSON, NO. 447 Broadway, where the public are invited to call and examine for themselves. None are genuine unless scaled and stamped "Patent."

FOURTH OF JULY AT BARNUM'S MUSEUM .-Greatest place for Family Adusement! Entertainments of a variety of kinds! Choice Faces, Songs, Da ces, &c., as well as the Great \$500 Prize Drans! Performances meany every hour in the day and evening. All the Cariostiles to be seen at the same time, a host of Nove the having just been introduced. The Living Skeleton is alore a wonder. All for two shillings.

[severtisement.]
CRYSTAL PALACE.—This magnificent structure will remain open as usual on the Fourart of July. It now contains many things carious and wonderful, besit-s upward of 100 pieces of 57x7ux8v. Carew's great work, "The Dracket YROM THE CROSS," is alone worth the prise of admission. On a hot day the Crystal Falace is the coolest place in the city.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 Broadway.-This unequaled Collection of PAINTINGS will be open to the public as usualon the Fourth of July. The rooms are cool and delightful, and the Gallery now contains over two brandred works of art. It is the best piace to visit in the city.

THE AUBIN PORTABLE GAS WORKS CO.—To PARTIES SERVING BUSINESS.—We are prepared to prove that to investment can be used or more profitable than Gounty Rights under our Papents. See the advertisement on another

[Adve	rtisement.	
EVANS EXTENSIVE		WARRISONAE.
For 66 and 68 Futtop-st.		7.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11
Thin Sammer Suits		63 00
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White Duck Suite		8 00
Zephyr Camin ere Suice.		
White Duck Coats		2 50
White Warreilles Vosts.		1 10
White Drilling Pants	************	200
Alpaca Coars, trimmed w	ith silk and vois	ret 2 54
Brown Lines Patte	***************************************	75
	Particle of the Control of the Contr	

THE OLDEST AND MOST EXPERIENCED SHOP PRES are lost in amazonant at and education of the wonderful pickes which Brand & Co., No. 301 Grand-st., ask for their beautiful Sanksess and Entataiars. It seems almost impo-rible to hellow that such spiendid labrice can be immufactured and sold for 1/ a years. It is nevertheless a fact, and the general strek of Situs, Trasurs, Die Laurs, and other Dry Goods, are all equally remarkable for their anion of fashion and chospness.

[Advertisement,]
NEWPORT and SARATOGA DRESS GOODS, &c. at
FOUT...'S INDIA STORE, No. 863 Broadway, N. Y., may be
precified black and colored real India Pine Apple, which is
indispet soble for Newport and Seasborn Dressos; NANKIN SHLER,
POAGETS, TUSSORE SILKS, MADRAS H SENGROUPERS—Texpe-ber
with a themselo other articles, many of which are only to be
procured at the above establishment.

[Adventement.]

PurenoLogy.-Examinations with charts and written descriptions of character, given daily by Prof. Fowners, at the Phienological Cabinet, No. 368 Broadway, two books above the Park. Private rooms for Gentlemen and Lidios.

[Advertuement.]

MORE. OF SHE RADURING.—A gentral was made in down as rect late the other might beard a very mysterious block. It can e in the shape of a drunken Irishman, by first, and knocked the centilemen as flat see flounder; but a timely application of RUSSAS SALVE two tout the pela and orsise of the blow, and preverted any serious consequences. This Salve is the bear trained in the world for Sours, Seales, Cuts, Price, Certs, Chilblains, Teltors, &c. 25 cents, Seales, Cuts, Price, Certs, Chilblains, Teltors, &c. 25 cents a box. Soid by Rusping & Co., No. 8 State et., Seaten and by all Drugglets, at \$5.

TEAS .- THE CANTON TEA COMPANY have on name overy variety of Tetas for Grocess, Tea Besleva, and private faunties—Souchons, Octons and Young Hyson, from Bis. to St.; Gunpowder and Imperial from 25: to 50:—all other qualities equally low. Also, 5 lb. boxes of good Fandly Tea for one dollar. Call and examine—No. 126 Ustham—a., botween Bearl and Pooreveltats.

A PERFUMED BREATH,—What lady or gentle-man would remain under the enuse of a disagreeable breath, which units the Balm or a Thousant Flowers as a dentified would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is tad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the Balm on your took bruch and wash the eeth night and morring. A fifty-cent bottle will last a year. None except those who have suffered all the

[Advertisement.]

It is our firm belief, that in nine cases out of ten, Coughs, Colds and all Bronchiel tritations, however seven may be cured by the use of Wistar's Balsam of With CHEREY. A single trial only is needed to prove this.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE DOG LAW -The Mayor has issued the ordirance relative to dogs. All dogs are prohibited from running at large under a penalty of \$10, and every dog found at large is hable to be seized and killed by any person, and it is declared lawful for any person at any time to kill any dog going at large. DROWNED WHILE, BATHING. - On Wednesday

DROWNED with the partition of the partit

JUNK DEALING AND PEDDLING—About forty per-sons arrested by Inspector Strang, on charges of dealing in junk and carring fruit and fish about the streets without lices see, were brought before the Mayor the past few days, and fined in most cases \$3 each.

MARSELD.

ANDREUS—MILLER—On Wednesday, July 2, by the Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, Mr George H. Andreus to Miss Sarah M. Miller, both of this city.

BENEDICT—WHITE—On Thursday, June 19, at the redicate of Mr. Whitam Write, Fehkull, N. Y., by the Rev. T. L. Cuyler of this city, Mr. Geo. H. Benedict and Miss Maria A. White both of New York.

White both of New-Yors.

CRANE—MATHEWS—At South Bushwick, on Wednesday,
July 2, Charles W. Crane of this city, to Mine Stary E.

Mathews of the former place.

CUNNINGHA st—THOMSON—At Wilmington, Del., on Tues
cay, July 1, by the Right Rev. Bishop Lee. Mr. J. B Cun
rutsham of New-York, to Mine Resalls, designtor of James
W. Then son, M. D. of the former place.

W Then son, M. D. of the former place.

DE VOE—CASE—Or Wednesday evening, July 2, by the Rockides A. Corey, Mr. David W. De Voe to Miss Ellen J., cauphter of the late Albert B. Case, esq., formerly of Boston, Masse.

Boston papers please copy.

GASCOIGNE—THORN—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 1, by the Rev. L. S. Weed, dtr. Jesina J. Gascolges to Miss Levinis M. Thorn, both of Brockly u.

HITCHCOCK—TURNER—On Tresday, July 1, Benjamla W. Hitchcock to Miss Emma Tunner, both of this city.

HOPKINS—DARLON—On Saturday, June 29, by the Rev. Henan Bangs, Mr. S. Hopkins to Miss S. C. Daslon.

KNIGHTON—GREWITH—On Tuesday July 1, by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, Mr. John H. Kmightot to Miss Mary A. Grif. fith, all of Philadelphia.

tith, all of Philadelphia.

Ly MAN-Mankly—Inf Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 25, by the
Rev. Themas Gulon, Thomas C. Lyman to Lois, daughter of
Robert F. Manly, esq., all of Brooklyn.

MANEE—DONALDSON—On Tuesday, July 1, by the Rev.
W. P. Corbet, Mr. Isaac Mance of Richmund County, M. Y.,
to Miss Mary Adeline Donaldson of Carlisie, Schoharle County, N. Y.
MANN—FROST—On Tuesday, July 1, by the Rev. Francis
Vinton, George W. Mann to Mary E., daughter of Nathaciel

Vinton, George W. Mann to Mary E., daughter of Nathack B. Frest, all of Brooklyn MATCHETT-HAINS-On Tuesday, July 1, at the house the bride's fa her, by A. D. Gillette, the Rev. W. B. Matcast and Miss Emma J., eldest daughter of Wm. Hains, esq., al of this city.

PRINCE-HART-Or Wednesday, July 2, by the Res. H. A. Henry, Mr. J. Prince to Miss C. Hart, both of London, Essiand.

hand.

PERARD—PARDESSUS—On Saturday, June 25, by the Rev.
Mr. Oseiby, Mr. V.ctor Perrard of Paris, to Miss Thoresa
Adele Pardessus, third daughter of the late Renne A. Pardessus, esq., of this city.
RAY MCND—MARTIN—In Williamsburgh, en Wednesday
afternoor, Joly 2, by the Rev Dr. Farley of Brooklyn. Mr.
Charies H. Raymond of this city, to Miss Abby B., second
daughter of Col. Elbanan Martin of Williamsburgh
ROBILLABD—DUFALUX—At Montreal, on Monday, Jane 30,
by the very Rev. Mr. Trucesay, G. V. ai d Canon of the Gathedial, Jos. Cletus Robillabd, esq., Murchant of New York, to
Miss Marguerite Dufaxy, only daughter of Joseph Dufax,
esq., of Montreal.

Miss Marguerite Dufaux, only daughter of Joseph Dufaux, esq., of Montreal.

RONALDS—FREEMURY—On Thursday, June 28, Mr. Thea. A. Roaalds of New-Rockelle to Miss amedia Adeline Freemery of this city.

SHERWOOD—BCHOONMAKER—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 1, by the Rev. J. Miley, Robert Sherwood of Baltimore, to Mrs. Elizabeth Schornmaker of New-York.

TAYLOR—BENEDICT—In Bridgefield, Conn., on Tuesday, July 1, William H. Taylor of New-York, to Miss Sarah & Beredict, daughter of Mr. William N. Benedict of the Somer place.

Beredict, daughter of Mr. William N. Benedict of the booser place.

UNDERHILL—MACELWEE—On Thursday, July 3, at the Protestant Episcopai Church, Ninch avenue, by the Roy. Mr. Geer, Mr. E. Ferris Underhill of this city, to Miss Mary G. Macelwee of Westchester, N. Y.

WILSON—DERING—At Utica, on Tacsday, July 1, by the Rev. Dr. Fowler, Charles S. Wilson and Anne Huntington, daughter of Dr. N. H. Dering, all of Utica.

DIED.

BRACKEN-On Wednesday, July 2, Rose Bracken, in the 75d

BRACKEN-On Wednesday, July 2, Rose Bracken, in the Tide year of her age.

BROCK-On Wednesday, July 2, after a lingering filness, Robt.

Brock, *aged 36 years.

COVERT-On Tuesday, July 1, of disease of the heart and fever, George H. Covert, eidest son of Jacob Covert, aged If years, 4 menths and 18 days.

DOREMUS-On Wednesday, July 2, Raiph Doresmus, in the 87th year of his age.

DICKERSON-At Setanket, Lorg Island, on Monday, June 30, John Dickerson, jr., in the 43d year of his age.

ELL OTT-OL Saturday, June 28, at Jersey City, Joseph L. son of Joseph L. and Sophia Elliott, aged 9 months.

FLANAGAN-On Wednesday, July 2, Miss Mary E. Flanagum aged 25 years and 10 months.

GERALDS-On Wednesday, July 2, Asabel Geralda, aged 56 years and 5 months.

HEALD-Drowned, on Wednesday; July 2, at the foot of Pike

years and 5 months.

HEALD—Drowned, on Wednesday, July 2, at the foot of Pike street, Frederick L. Heald, aged 16 years.

street, Frederick L. Heald, aged 19 years.

JORDAN-On Thursday morning, July 3, Agues, youngest caughter of Thomas and Julia A. Jorean, aged I year, 6 membs and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully towted to attend the funeral on Saturday, at 4 o'clock p. m., frem No 1:9 Barrow street, Jersey City.

LOOP-At Wilkesbarie, Penn, on Wednesday, June 25, at mon, Cornelia, wife of Edward S. Loop, in the 23d year of

ncon, Cornelia, wife of Roward Control of the race.

PFRKINS—On Wednerday, July 2, John G., second son of Walter B. Perkins, in the 5th year of his age.

ENTLS—On Tuesday, July 1, suddenly, Mr. Frederick Reyle, aged 35 years.

sanderson-In North Belleville, N. J., of cancer, William VAN DE WERKEN-On Thursday, July 3, Alice only deaghter of Eldridge and Jennet Van De Werken, aged 1 year and

ter of Eldridge and Jennet Van De Werken, aged 1 year and 10 months. The funeral will take place on Saturday, 5th inst., at 2 c'clock, from No. 429 Pearl street. VAN ARSDALE—Suddenly, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, July 2, the Rev. Cornelius Cornell Van Arstale, D. D. WHIPPEY—At Nantucket on Monday, June 30, Capt. Collin Whippey, aged 92 years and 8 months. He was the oldest in-habitant on the inland.

WAIN E-On Treedry, July 1, Martha M. Wains, daughter of John and Sarsh Wains, aged 3 years and 8 months.

YEAMANS-On Treedry, July 1, Emeline 1 commans, indust daughter of Eleba and Elizabeth Youmans, aged 1 year, 4 month and 7 days.